Chapter VI

Mari's Culture

Safety, Social Responsibility and funfair

Culture of an oil and gas company is nurtured and mature through hardship of exploration in field. Mari took birth in 1957 as Pak-Stanvac and remained so till 1984 when it reincarnated itself into Mari Gas Company Limited. The era of Pak-Stanvac had an American way of working culture, informal, less bureaucratic, open minded but professional. Americans being unaware of local history thus had the advantage of being free from prejudices of sub-continental narrative. With the passage of time the local and foreigners became best of the friends, they celebrated each other's holidays and national milestones.

Mari Petroleum Company is a classic blend of military and civil working culture. As the managing director is a retired three star general from army thus he brings in a vast and rich panorama of economic, social and political situation in the country; which he has accumulated over three decades of military profession. Mari's culture thus evolved around their personality and the personality of these generals owe much to the regiments and arms they were commissioned; with one odd exception all have been commissioned in infantry regiments.

Mari as a company is based upon economy in which the capital of the shareholders has to be protected, and this requires working and thinking in a flexible, open manner. Gas reserves especially in Daharki are the most precious assets of the company and they have to be monitored so that, they last for long and in the meanwhile explore new vistas to safeguard shareholders capital.

Mari Petroleum Company is a conservative, forward looking, open merit, beyond class, creed or religion commercial company which makes all efforts to afford job satisfaction to its workers. Company is organised into two main tiers, management and non-management cadre; along with a substantial workforce on contract. The present strength of the Mari Petroleum Company is 1370. Oil and Gas is an exciting fieldwork, which offers one of the best pay package in Pakistan. Apart from the monetary benefits, Mari offers a bright, peaceful, rewarding and exciting life and work pattern. There are second generation men in the company now, both in management and non-management area.

International days like Women Day, Special Person Day are also celebrated in letter and spirit. Mari takes pride in being one of the most forward looking company in the country which affords equal opportunities to women and persons with disabilities. Mari Women Association was established in winter 1993, it was brainchild of Begum Hamid Niaz, 'to provide an informal forum to coordinate individual and collective efforts in social welfare'.

The MWA having been holding and organising family get together on regular basis. Some of the pioneer notable ladies include Dr Shahnaz Attaullah who served as lady medical officer at Daharki, Mrs Anisa Ghulamali she served as executive secretary to general manager at Karachi , Mrs Janet D Souza , she was confidential secretary to financial manager, Mrs Thelma Peters she performed the duties of stenographer at audit office Karachi and Mrs Julia Shafique a staff nurse at Daharki .

Healthy safe environment is a prerequisite for any oil and gas company to survive; hydrocarbons are an extremely dangerous field and can take its toll if not handled properly. The first and foremost is the threat and fear of fire, due to high inflammable substance it can occur any time at any place due to a minor lapse of safety. International Safety Organisations (ISO) have set its own standards in this field, Mari complies with the latest such standards by having its manpower being trained in this and also applying it across the fields with a uniform character. At present all offices, schools, clinics, living area, and wells comply with the latest standards of safety. A safe workplace is a healthy workplace in every sense of word, thus it is applied wholeheartedly, culturally the people consider it as a sign of weak masculinity in following and adhering to the safe practices like wearing of seat belts during driving. With years of persistence involving punishment and rewards, a level has been achieved where a four year old child in Daharki also puts on the seatbelt and this has helped a lot in inculcating the safety culture among all. Schools are thus the basic brick where children are taught and shown the benefits of having safe practices in everyday life. There are hand washing days, road crossing days and so on. As an institution, violators are given tickets for violating any of the safety parameters like speed limit and traffic sign violation within the colony at Daharki. At rig sites, safety clothing, eye wears, shoes are provided and none is allowed to work without wearing the required dress. As all the rigs are now monitored through cameras thus any worker doing any work without wearing gloves in Zarghun or Daharki is observed by the head office at Islamabad and prompt call is made.

Mari Gas Company Limited (MGCL) achieved three international standard certifications for its Integrated Management System (IMS) comprising of ISO Quality Management System (9 0 0 1:20 0 0), ISO Environmental Management System (14001:2004) and Occupational Health and Safety Management System OHSAS (1 8001:1 999). These certificates have been issued by SGS Pakistan Limited under authority by SGS United Kingdom Limited Systems and Services Certification Division headed by SGS Societe Generate de Surveillance Switzerland. MGCL is the first E&P Company in Pakistan to achieve these certifications simultaneously. The certificates were handed over at a simple but impressive ceremony held on Thursday, July 19, 2007.

At the site all scaffolding and other infrastructure is inspected through third party inspection, all workers are certified. On arrival at any of the Mari site, a visitor is first briefed about the HSE policy and is given a short but comprehensive education regarding the policies, muster point in case of fire and has to wear the safety dress if he wishes to cross the line. On every site there is a thin line, beyond which none can cross without proper attire. For a newcomer or a guest, the life pattern at Mari is something beyond his or her comprehension, there is a first aid kit in every room, fire extinguishers in dining halls, public

places and rooms, muster points which are the rally points to gather in case of a fire or an emergency. Strict speed limits within colony are some of the acts which ensure safe day for everyone.

Number of incidents have reduced considerably since 2012, despite the fact that there has been threefold increase in workforce, man –hours.

Mari's Social Responsibility

Since the discovery of Mari Gas Field and its active development, Mari Petroleum Company Limited, and its predecessor company Esso Eastern Incorporation, have been involved in activities to enhance local welfare. Initially it wasn't a regulated affair, ESSO after its plant at Daharki was commissioned had certain facilities like hospital for its staff and these were also extended to the local population. Majority of the people in this area live on meagre incomes, with goat and cattle herding as the chief source of livelihood, as such can ill afford to pay the ever increasing costs of medical facilities. The demographic layout of the Daharki is by and large rural, economically poor, uneducated, large family structure, poor hygiene, crumbling communication infrastructure; alongwith severe summer and lack of fresh drinking water. Despite all these social handicaps the area is peaceful, lively, hospitable and strongly knit basing upon kin and tribal affiliation. Weapons are rare so is kidnaping or theft.

The petroleum policy of Pakistan binds oil and gas companies to carryout welfare works including development of roads, water supply, health, educational facilities, eradication of illiteracy , rehabilitation of mentally retarded and handicap children, promotion of sports and to fight against narcotics.

As Mari was the sole gas field and Tehsil Daharki was the only administrative unit in which Mari was operating till 2005 thus bulk of its CSR activities took place in this area. At present, in almost all blocks in which Mari is operating, a school, a dispensary is a self-mandatory responsibility alongwith water works and communication infrastructure. Exploration is invariably carried out in the far flung areas, population in such remote areas are far from the basic health facilities; thus providing medical treatment to them takes priority as social responsibility. After Mari Gas Company was raised, realizing the urgent need, Mari launched its project of Mobile Dispensary in 1986. A qualified and dedicated doctor, along with his paramedical staff started visiting specified locations three times a week. The treatment and medicines were given to the patients without any charge. The project proved to be a welcome relief for the people and received very enthusiastic response. The number of patients treated increased from 25000 in 1987 to about 55000 in 1993.

Mari is now, operating two mobile dispensaries each carrying a team of one qualified doctor and paramedics. The treatment and medicines are still provided free of cost. The number of visits in the field have also been increased form 3 to 4 days a week. A sixteen bed clinic has been commissioned at Daharki which is virtually a base hospital covering medical, surgical, pathological, adjunct diagnostic and radiology fields. In addition gynaecological and obstetrics facilities with delivery room and labour rooms have been catered for. With the

provision of latest medical equipment, Mari's hospital provides excellent health cover both indoor and outdoor. Computerized card system has been introduced for patients in order to maintain medical history. The building is centrally air conditioned.

Mari's War on Tuberculosis and Hepatitis

Tuberculosis (TB) is an infectious disease affecting the lungs of the patients. In Pakistan roughly 430,000 people including 15,000 children are affected with TB and no less than 70,000 lost their lives annually. Mari have undertaken a Tuberculosis Treatment Programme, ten cases of tuberculosis are selected each year and the patients are provided fully monitored treatment with most modern drugs and other methods. The rate of success has been tremendous. Over a hundred patients have so far been fully cured under this programme and are leading normal lives.

According to an estimate there are 400 million Hepatitis-B carriers around the world and two million people die every year because of this disease. Pakistan is among the most affected countries. The cost of treatment of this disease is beyond the reach of poor people therefore the Mari decided to vaccinate the general public of the Mari leased area. Initially a rough figure of population was gathered from Union and Tehsil Council but this was not categorized in age bracket which is a prerequisite for establishing the dosage to be injected to each category. It was therefore decided to carry out a census by our own staff in order to arrive at the exact number of children and adult population residing within the Union Council. The thickly populated village of Dad Laghari, where majority of the Mari's wells are located, was selected as a starting point for the campaign. Through the dedicated work of Mari's medical staff and full co-operation of the local population, the vaccination in the leased area well was completed in four phases. More over casual working staff of Mari gas field and their families were also vaccinated. A total of 140,401 persons were screened, out of them 134,192 were found negative and vaccinated. 6,209 persons were found positive of Hepatitis-B infection.

Present- 2019

At present, the three major core areas, health, education and communication all have matured in the Mari gas field area. At Dad Laghari health unit for female patients, lady doctor daily along with her nurse travels from Daharki covering half an hour journey and provides medical respite to daily over two hundred patients. Ulltra Sound facilities are available in all the three clinics in Mari area, so is dental, tuberculosis, chest, X-ray, and blood sampling. Ultra sound is handled with care and confidentiality, the social pattern of the area is such that families prefer male and are generally dismayed if they lack male heir or have number of daughters. Maris's doctors fully understand the local culture thus at times they do not share the result with patients due to fear of negative implication for the patient herself.

As Doctor Shabana highlights 'lack of iron among women is the major source of diseases….personal hygiene due to lack of water also adds misery to the patient…there is utter lack of education among male regarding the women psychology during pregnancy.'

Thus Mari's medical staff not only provides medical relief but also educate the patient and it is paying back with an increase awareness in the area.

Doctor Channa, who is looking after the tuberculosis and chest related issues in the clinic, highlighted that majority of patients have mental issues more than actual medical problems, they feel an uplift mentally if they are given heavy quantity of medicines. ' We educate them that taking more medicines than required is harmful and can have long lasting effects'. Now after years, the locals having learnt it hard way now pays more attention to what the doctor is recommending. Patients comes from far flung areas, travelling hours and hours , because the healing powers of the Maris doctors travel fast and far.

Mari Grammar School.

Till 1993-4, children of Mari's employees at Daharki were attending the school within Engro complex. The idea of having Mari's own school of a very high standard was conceived, perfected and implemented by Managing Director Lieutenant General Hamid Niaz (Retired) . An aesthetically designed and well planned school building, covering an area of about 22,000 square feet and consisting of all the required amenities was constructed within the residential colony area. Class rooms, tutorial rooms and playing area have been appropriately furnished and equipped. About sixty excited and exuberant children joined the inaugral classes JI to V during the academic session 1995/96. Prior to opening of own school, the children of management staff were enrolled at Engro's Grammar School, where the medium of instruction was English. The children of non-management staff were attending Employee's School with Urdu/Sindhi as a medium of instruction. As a major step towards merit and equal opportunities, all these children now studied together and enjoys the same facilities. Since the medium of instructions at new school was in English, thus special coaching classes and tutorial groups, in English language, were conducted in order to strengthen the base of all those children who required such help. Two qualified and experienced teachers Mrs Anjum Alam and Mrs Huma Latif made an all out efforts in this regard.

Mari Grammar School has come a long way. At present, it can be rated as one of the finest school in the country; teachers are hired from all over the country and are provided free accommodation and a good pay package. The best part of this school is the sports facilities it provides to the students, especially the girls, who now plays cricket and other games at competitive level. School and its principal both plays a key role in the overall mental grooming of the young generation. National days are celebrated with much zeal and fervour; there are educational and recreational trips for the students. Arts and science fair are held regularly.

Mari Special School

Children are the most precious bounties of Allah Almighty. They are the ones on whom our dreams and hopes are pinned. Special children are even more special for us. It is in this perspective that a special education school for rehabilitation of handicapped children has been established which was inaugurated on October 7, 2009. It is aimed at the mental

development of the retarded children with emphasis on education and training to make them useful members of the society. At present, ten students have been registered and given admission in the school. An experienced teacher has been hired and services of a speech therapist are also being hired to improve the speech and language deficiency of children. Children are taught computers and are given regular music lessons as well.

The Citizen Foundation (TCF) is a charity organisation which works to spread education among the poor and in remote areas. Mari joins hands with it and built a state of art school, close to its headquarters at Daharki. Free transport is being provided to the teachers and other staffs, the entire building is air conditioned. Similar schools are also being operated in Zarghun in Balochistan.

Apart from these schools, Mari in 2012 also established a Chair in Quaid-E-Azam University , Islamabad for Geology. Mari also signed a memorandum with Government of Balochistan for the improvement in education in province. Regular stipends are also given to the deserving children.

Natural Calamity

Floods are quite a regular event in the Sindh and Punjab, whereas earthquakes are rather rare in our country. However, if taken off guard both can play havoc with human lives. In 2005, Pakistan was struck with one of its deadliest earthquake in modern history. Northern Areas were the worst affected; Mari contributed in terms of medicines and food items.

The last major floods in Sindh occurred due to the unprecedented heavy downpours during September 2011. Resultantly, standing crops were destroyed and the property was also badly damaged leaving the people shelter less and without food. The stagnant water added further miseries to the locals owing to the breeding of mosquitoes in abundance. In view of the deteriorating conditions of people dwelling in the lease area , four camps were established in Union Council Raharki, Dad Leghari and Beruta. While selecting the location of camps, it was ensured that these were centrally located, covered almost entire Field benefiting the majority community. The tent villages contained all basic amenities including:Canvas shelters.clean drinking water storage, cooked food, mosquito nets alongwith anti mosquito fogging spray, latrines, electricity through generators and a mobile dispensary. Later this became a standard pattern to be deployed in any calamity.

About 500 families were provided with the above mentioned facilities in the camps for six weeks. During relief operations, around 10,000 patients suffering from dysentery, malaria, fever, skin and other water borne diseases were treated through Mari Mobile Dispensaries. As a long term plan, over two kilometres bunds were constructed by using sand bags to protect main villages.

Internal Displaced Persons

The crises (2007-2014) due to military operation in Swat, Buner, Orakzai, Mohmand and Lower Dir districts resulted in large number of Internally Displaced Persons (IDPs). The scale of suffering was immense. There was a pressing need of basic items such as food,

water, shelter and medicines for the IDPs in the camps organized by government, NGOs and UN relief organizations. Mari management decided to assist the IDPs by donating relief goods worth Rupees two million; employees also contributed in this noble cause by donating one day's salary.

Sports

Sports is special for Mari, because company feels that through sports everything can be achieved; health, motivation, happiness and a feeling of being good. Cricket is more popular in Pakistan, followed by football, hockey and volleyball. Tennis and Squash are other two sports , especially Squash is almost synonym with Pakistan, as country has ruled international courts for well over two decades. Badminton and table tennis despite their being economical and taking less space has yet to reach the level of popularity in country as desired. Mari thus endeavours to promote sports in every which way possible, it enrols sportsmen, encourages sports and compete in all national games and sports competitions by entering own teams. Presently, Hockey is now being given special attention mainly due to the fact that despite being an Olympic gold medallists in past, Pakistan is now at the bottom of hockey rankings. Mari sports teams plays and compete at national level, in Islamabad the training camp is conducted at the most modern Islamabad Sports Complex. Apart from these national level competitions, regular matches are played on inter departmental basis; aim is to promote the sports and through this encourage future generation to adopt the principles of sportsman ship.

Miss Sarah Mehboob, Pakistan Women Tennis No. 1 player was sponsored by Mari Gas Company to participate in two International Tennis Federation (ITF) world junior championship events held in United Arab Emirates (UAE) from 16 - 31 January 2009.

Art and Culture

Pakistan has a rich canvass of art and culture and Mari Petroleum Company is playing an important role in its preservation, promotion and patronage. There are over sixty oil paintings hanging on the walls of the main offices which were commissioned since last ten years by local artists depicting Islamic calligraphic and cultural life. On annual functions, local artists are invited to perform. In 2017, Mari sponsored an expedition to Mintaka Pass in Gilgit region to create an awareness among the people regarding the history and geography of own country. With passage of time, as Mari establishes itself into the four provinces of the Pakistan, the scope of corporate social responsibility has become manifold , not only to help the living but also to highlight the very soul of the country through its art and culture. Good journals and magazines that are above political affiliation and are more focused on the art and culture are supported through advertisement.

In March 2019, Mari sponsored Mr Ghauri, a renowned photographer to have an exhibition on Pakistan's culture at Rawalpindi Arts Council.

Mari's Annual Function

Mari's annual function is the high point of the social calendar, an evening to relax and enjoy. Awards are given to the high performers to encourage them and the others. The function itself was initially held in Daharki for long and it was only after commissioning of new office blocks in Islamabad that it was shifted here; even now it is alternatively held at Daharki.

The first grand annual function was held on 1 December 1994 at Daharki, there were festivities all around. Athletics competition for the school children, military band of Sind Regiment was also present. Cricket match between the management and non-management was also played. Abdul Wahab led the management team whereas Mr Soomro captained the non management team. Apart from cricket, a tennis tournament was also held for the annual function in which teams from Karachi and Islamabad apart from host Daharki took part. Divisional invitational shooting ball tournament was also organised for the function, sixteen teams took part in it, final was played between Mari and Qazi Club of Khairpur; which the latter won .It is worth highlighting that Mr Abdul Fateh of Mari was adjudged man of the tournament. Another interesting feature of the annual function was the Mari Ladies Club gathering , it provided opportunity to ladies from Karachi, Islamabad and Daharki to interact with each other. Shazia and Asifa daughters of Mrs Waheed and Mrs Marshall respectively, used 85 eggs in making chocolate cake. As part of the annual function, guests were taken to Well No.45, picnic area was nicely decorated and the charpoys covered with multi coloured bed sheets really depicted local culture. It was really exciting for the children to see the dancing camels and acrobating monkeys. Most fascinating was the snake charmers show who showed a fight between a Cobra and Mongoose'. A grand dinner was also hosted attended by commissioner and deputy commissioner of the district. Highlight of the evening was the long service awards, Mr Muhammad Wajid Ali was the longest serving employee , he had joined the company on 1st August 1956, he was awarded with 35 years service award. Mr M.I.U. Qureishi had joined the company in 1969 as gas field operator, Mr Wahid Bux Pathan had also joined in the same year as typist, so was Mr Muhammad Sadiq. In the fifteen years service category. Mr Jamshed Iqbal and Mr Liaqat Ali Khan both from management were awarded. Major retired K.Cardoza who had joined the company in 1979 as warehouse supervisor and served the Mari as administrative officer and employee relations officer was also among the recipients of award.

In 2012, the tradition was revived after a long break and since then it is held regularly. In 2018, then prime minister of Pakistan Mr Khaqan Abbasi was the chief guest. Apart from the annual get together, Mari also have an annual Iftaar cum dinner gathering. Mari also celebrates official holidays like birthday of Father of Nation, Poet of Nation day, Eid Milad Nabi, Pakistan Day, Independence Day, Defence of Pakistan Day; to name few.

Mari's Head Office

Mari started its operations back in 1954 as Pak-Stanvac Petroleum Project. Stanvac was headquartered in New York USA with a local office based in Karachi for managing the operations. The initial office location at Karachi was Finlay House, Mcleod Road (Currently I.I. Chundrigar Road), Karachi. Towards the twilight of 1960s, the office was shifted to the Dawood Centre, New Queens Road (Currently Maulvi Tameezuddin Khan Road), Karachi. In 1974, the office was shifted to 8th Floor, National Shipping Corporation (NSC) Building (Currently PNSC Building), Maulvi Tameezuddin Khan Road, Karachi. In 1984 when Mari Gas Company Limited was raised, the importance of having an office at Islamabad became paramount as the Fauji Foundation was based at in Rawalpindi along with petroleum ministry and other related government departments and ministries. In 1985, the Mari's head office was registered at a Bungalow on Nazimuddin Road, Islamabad, however, it only housed the MD secretariat and the rest of the operations continued from Karachi Office which had now been established in C-9/2, Block 9, Kehkashan, Clifton, Karachi. During the early 1990s, the gradual shifting of the functions of head office from Karachi to Islamabad had started.

It was Major General (retired) Mehmood Aslam Hayat the very first managing director idea to have a head office for the company in Islamabad and during his tenure , plot No. 21, in G-10 Mauve Area Islamabad was purchased. Construction of building was initiated in August 1994 when the ground breaking ceremony was performed by the then Chief Executive of MGCL Lieutenant General. Hamid Niaz (Retired) on 16 August 1994. The design of the building was prepared by M/S Engineering Project Consultants-Islamabad, and the Civil Construction job being undertaken by M/S Expertise Islamabad. Design envisioned a six storied building, providing about 40,000 square feet of covered area. Thus only half of the purchased plot's area was utilized for the construction of the office building.

In 1996 the construction of head office Islamabad was at its last stage. But still all important departments (Finance, Operation, Procurement etc.) were in Karachi Office.

'The responsibility of completion of Head Office was on me and Colonel(retired) Amjad. Lieutenant General(retired) G.M Malik also instructed that he will be sitting in his new office on 22 December 1996. We were given seven month to complete the task, whereas the civil work was still under progress. The interior, air conditioning units and furnishing was also pending. For this a lot of hard work and efficiency was required. I requested MD for an extension but he simply refused. On the other hand, he kept on boosting up our morale and encouraged us to complete the project in given time. As we near the deadline and work was also on time, We jumbled up with another complex situation when we came to know that the furniture ordered by us has left for head office. It should have been something to be happy about that we were getting the delivery on time but the problem was the lifts of the building were not installed by then. Finally the truck loads of furniture arrived, Colonel(retired) Amjad was very confident and took me to Golra Mor, which was taken by Afghan Refugees at that time. He selected 15 Afghan men from there and instructed them to reach the head office. These amazing, hard working men carried the furniture and placed everything on different floors as decided. By 2 am of 22 December 1996 everything was well settled and in

place. It will be not wrong if we say when there is a will there is a way. The staff of Islamabad Head Office was all set to welcome with excitement and happiness on their faces. Everyone was delighted on the completion of head office building. As expected Lieutenant General (retired) G.M.Malik's vehicle reached the gate on 23 December 1996 at 08:30.'

New Office Building

By 2009, it was felt that present location and office space requires upgradation, moreover the security environments were such that travelling for own employees in Mari's transport from different part of twin cities was a security hazard. Defence Housing Society, Phase-2 in Islamabad was selected and proposed as an alternate place to construct a new office structure. However, the idea was not approved in the board of governors meetings and resultantly it was decided and agreed that the new office should be constructed on the adjacent plot; already property of Mari. It goes to the credit of Lieutenant General (retired) Raza Muhammad Khan who took over as managing director in February 2011, that he not only got the suggestion approved but also within a span of fourteen months was able to design, construct and commission the new building through reputed firms. Colonel Shah Rukh (retired) played a key and pivotal role in this project. Initially the design was for four floors and later the basement was incorporated. The building itself on its completion was a state of art structure with main focus on environment and security.

The twin buildings of Mari Headquarters, over the year has undergone transitions mostly inside. In the early years the lone building had few guest rooms at the top floor which now has been converted into gymnasium. Mari culturally lays greet stress on maintaining good physical standards and such has created environment and facility for both sexes to carryout workout. At the basement is a small mosque, although Friday prayers are offered at the nearby main mosque. For dinning, initially the first floor was utilised but later it was shifted to the new building on second floor. It is among the finest dining experience in the capital for both management and non-management staff.

Karachi Office:

In 1994, it was principally decided by the MD Lieutenant General (retired) Hamid Niaz to have a Resident Office of Mari's own in Karachi rather than working from a rented premises. It was finally completed and inaugurated in December 1997(D-87, Block 4, Kehkashan, Clifton) by Lieutenant General (retired). Ghulam Muhammad Malik; to house Mari's office and guest house in Karachi.

As part of the recreational facility for the employees, Mari established a Beach Hut at Sandspit Beach in the early 1980s. Over the years, it had gone through routine maintenance but the condition of the hut had deteriorated. Therefore, a project for the reconstruction of new beach hut was initiated in 2013 and inaugurated in March 2015, by Lieutenant General Nadeem Ahmed (Retired).

In the outskirts of Karachi, within close vicinity of Steel Town, is located a **Mari Warehouse**, it was first leased in 1956 by Standard Vacuum Oil Company on yearly basis

and the same was later transferred to Esso Eastern Inc. Thereafter, it went onto Fauji Foundation and finally to Mari. After pursuing the case for sixteen years, it got leased in the year 2000 for 99 years for a sum of Rupees. 3 million. It is spread over an area of five acres with a covered area of 1547 square yards, having hard standing on 1247 square yards.

Sukkur

Sukkur City is very much part of Mari's history, it is the commercial, administrative and transport hub in the area. Pakistan International Airlines now operates direct flights from Islamabad to Sukkur thrice a week and there are daily direct flights between Sukkur and Karachi. It takes almost two hours of drive to reach airport from Daharki and at times flights are subject to cancellation. Thus Mari had constructed a guest house of its own on the outskirts of Sukkur to facilitate its employees. It is a double storied bungalow tucked in between the other houses, managed by own staff.

Quetta Office:

It was established in October 2003, after acquiring the operator ship of Bolan Block (Zarghun South). Initially office operated from Hotel Serena. Afterwards shifted to Chaman Housing in June 2005 and later shifted to Survey-31 in January 2011. Efforts of Brigadier (retired) Saleem Mahmood are worth highlighting as he remained regional general manager for a decade from 2009. Mr Chiragh Zameen, is performing as administrative officer since June 2012. Lieutenant Colonel(retired) Farrukh Humayun is another old hand , performing the duties of security officer since 2013.